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THE NEW YORK CLASSICAL CLUB

Scholarship Awards

The twenty-third award of the Scholarships of The New York Classical Club was decided by competitive examinations held Saturday, January 14, 1922, at Hunter College.

The winner of the Latin Scholarship is Rosalie Kant, of Hunter College High School, with 86%. Honorable mention was won by Theodore St. Croix, of Curtis High School, and Goldie Terr, of Hunter College High School.

The Greek Scholarship goes to Jennie Rochmis, of Eastern District High School, who made 86%. To the same School belong the pupils who made honorable mention, Isadore Glaubiger and Yetta Samuels.

This is the eighth time that Eastern District High School has won the Greek Scholarship. Her nearest rivals are Wadleigh High School and Erasmus Hall High School, with two victories each. On the Latin side, it is the third victory for Hunter College High School, which has been surpassed only by Erasmus Hall High School, and Morris High School, with four victories each. Curtis, Jamaica, and Newtown High Schools follow farther down the list.

The Latin Scholarship amounts to \$150, the Greek to \$75. They are awarded to those pupils in the Public High Schools of New York City who have completed the four year course in Latin, or the three year course in Greek, and who on entering College continue the study of Latin or Greek.

The Latin Scholarship, which was established in 1910, and the Greek, which followed in 1915, were at first awarded annually on the basis of Regents' examination records. In 1919 the Club founded its present Scholarship Fund, and has since awarded its Scholarships semiannually to the winner of special competitive examinations of its own, which are similar to the so-called Comprehensive tests set by the College Entrance Examination Board.

HARWOOD HOADLEY, *Chairman,*
Committee on Award of Scholarships

THE NEW YORK CLASSICAL CLUB

The New York Classical Club held a meeting on February 18, at the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

A report from Dr. Harwood Hoadley, Chairman of the Scholarship Committee, was followed by an entertaining talk by Professor Walton B. McDaniel, of the University of Pennsylvania, on the subject of his wanderings through Italy and Greece. Dr. McDaniel, bred, as he jocularly explained, to be a teacher of Latin, though born to the nobler career of vagrancy, showed in delightful manner how he had combined his two vocations on the occasion of his European rambles. He has discovered many traces of the Greece and the Italy of antiquity in the Greece and the Italy of to-day, thanks to his process of getting close to (human) nature, as he follows little-travelled paths on (and off) donkey-back, and comes into close contact with the peasantry, in the third-class compartments of the railroads, and even in their own homes. In consequence he has made discoveries not included in Cook's tours or in Baedeker's Manuals: he has found Greek olive-presses like those in use two millennia ago, and Italian plows like those which Vergil knew; he has seen Etruscan frescoes come to life; and he has recognized old superstitious, such as that of the evil eye. Above all, he has grown to know the people of both nations: the courteous, intelligent Italian, and the curious, argumentative Greek. He has met the women-folk, too, who are more in evidence in Italy than in Greece, and the children, whom he found obstreperous and fun-loving in Italy, but shier in Greece. The

address was accompanied by pictures which partook of the humor and vividness that characterized the speaker's words.

HUNTER COLLEGE

E. ADELAIDE HAHN

CLASSICAL ARTICLES IN NON-CLASSICAL PERIODICALS

VI

New Statesman—Oct. 15, The Sons of Columella, Edward R. Pease.—Oct. 22, The Sons of Columella, V. Scholderer.—Oct. 29, The Sons of Columella, Edward R. Pease; The Sons of Columella, Vernon Rendall.—Nov. 5, The Farmers and the Combines and the Sons of Columella, W. M. Crook; Jane Austen's Scholarship, R. W. Chapman [a most interesting series of letters, such as one finds far more frequently in English than in American periodicals, dealing with Mrs. Dashwood's remark in Jane Austen's *Sense and Sensibility*, Chapter XIX, "Your sons will be brought up to as many pursuits, employments, professions, and trades as Columella's"; Mr. Pease in his original letter asks for the exact meaning of this remark, and Mr. Chapman settles the matter by showing that the reference is to an English work called *Columella*, by Richard Graves, not to the Roman writer].—Nov. 5, Essays Classical and Modern, F. W. H. Myers, anonymously reviewed ["The work of a fine and catholic spirit"].

New York Times—Dec. 25, Rome's Stoic Emperor after Eighteen Centuries, Charlotte B. Jordan [a review of Henry Dwight Sedgwick, *Life of Marcus Aurelius*; the book is described as a "discriminating study" with "countless little humanizing touches"; Marcus is compared to Washington and to Lincoln; Herodotus of Fishermen, Henry Van Dyke [a review, continued by an anonymous writer, of William Radcliffe, *Fishing from the Earliest Times*. The book is "learned, curious, entertaining and instructive", "a most remarkable collection of well-digested data on fish, fishing and the instruments used. . . . a book on ancient habits, on old literatures, on mythologies. . . . There is a section devoted to Greek and Roman fishing", including Homer, Hesiod, Plato, Aristotle, the two Plinys, Martial, Theocritus, Plutarch, Appian, Athenaeus, Aelian, Ausonius, and Archimedes].

Phi Beta Kappa Key—Oct., To Love, James Poyntz Nelson [a rhymed translation of an ode of Anacreon].

Revue Archéologique—Oct., Le Prétendu Tombeau Antique de Neuvy-Pailloux, Adrien Blanchet; Commerce du Plomb à l'Époque Romaine d'après les Lingots Estampillés, Maurice Besnier; Observations sur Valentin et le Valentinisme, Salomon Reinach; Sostratos de Cnidi et la Vertu des Formules Invisibles, W. Deonna; reviews, by S. R. (= Salomon Reinach), of the following: La Chlamyde Grecque Étudiée sur le Modèle Vivant, Heuzey; Le Blessé Défaillant de Crésilas (in Plato, Republic 4, 106.1); Manuel d'Archéologie Romaine, Tome II, R. Cagnat and V. Chapot; Catalogue of the Acropolis Museum, Vol. II, Sculpture and Architectural Fragments, Stanley Casson, with a section upon the terracottas, by Dorothy Brooke; Recherches sur l'Éphébie Attique et en Particulier, sur la Date de l'Institution, Alice Brenot; Die Exegeten und Delphi, Avel W. Persson; La Rome Antique, Histoire-Guide des Monuments, L. Homo.

Revue de l'Histoire des Religions—May-June, Origin and Meaning of Apple Cults, J. Rendel Harris, reviewed by J. Toutain.

Revue de Philosophie—Aug., Compendio di Storia della Filosofia Greca, E. Zeller, Tradotto da Vittorio

Santali [in this Italian version of Zeller's standard work, the text of the original is closely followed and faithfully rendered, and the appended bibliography of Greek philosophy is good, though not complete].

Revue Universitaire—Nov., Pour le Grec, Marcel Espy; La Sixième et la Grammaire Latine, Gustave Leprince; Chronique du Mois, André Balz [France is undergoing a "crise de l'enseignement secondaire", doubtless in part precipitated by the Great War, but, according to many, the logical outcome of the adoption of the "programmes de 1902", utilitarian and 'encyclopedic' in their character, a revision of which is now demanded. These three articles all oppose the encyclopedic quality of the present course of study, and the first two strongly favor a return to the older, classical type of education. The first attributes the glory of France to the high ideals produced by the study of antiquity. The second article stresses the importance of the beginners' class in Latin, and the desirability of accuracy rather than rapidity, of quality rather than quantity. The methods used in teaching Modern Languages should not be applied to Latin: "l'enseignement du latin s'infecte de methode directe"].

Rivista di Filosofia—June, Platon und Sokrates, Carl Siegal, reviewed by G. M. [Plato's treatment of Socrates is less the description of a philosophic life, than the philosophic description of a life].

The Saturday Review—Dec. 3, E. B. M. [a brief letter, applying Juvenal 10.77-82 to the present state of England].

School and Society—Dec. 31, A Study of 1,000 Errors in Latin Prose Composition, C. W. Odell.

Scientific American—Jan., Recent Discoveries in Greek Lands [a sketch, based on Discovery in Greek Lands, F. H. Marshall. For a review of the book see THE CLASSICAL WEEKLY 14.166-167].

Scottish Geographical Magazine—Oct., Geographic Aspects of Tradition, Rachel M. Fleming [the article stresses the dependence of early man upon his geographic background. There is some slight reference to the Greeks].

Spectator—Dec. 3, Verissimus [an unsigned review of Henry Dwight Sedgwick, Life of Marcus Aurelius, which is called "delightful"].

The World's Work—Dec., Education for What? [an unsigned editorial, commenting on the article, The Iron Man, by Arthur Pound, in The Atlantic Monthly, Oct.].

Zeitschrift für Aesthetik und Allgemeine Kunstwissenschaft, XV. 2 (1920)—Vom Altertum zur Gegenwart. 'Das Gymnasium und die Neue Zeit [author not given], reviewed by Max Dessoir.—XV. 4 (1921), Kunstcharaktere Südabendländischer Völker, Otto Höver [the first part deals with the Dorians and the Ionians, the second with the Italians]; Schiller und die Griechische Tragödie, Melitta Gerhard, reviewed by Erich Aron.

HUNTER COLLEGE

E. ADELAIDE HAHN
HELEN H. TANZER

IS THE 'RICOGNIZIONE DEL CADAVERE' A SURVIVAL OF A PAGAN CUSTOM?

Professor Eugene S. McCartney, in THE CLASSICAL WEEKLY 15.128, maintains that the 'Ricognizione del Cadavere', as described by The Chicago Tribune, of January 22 last, is a survival of a pagan custom. He invites teachers of Vergil to compare it with Aeneid 6.505-506: Tunc egomet tumulum Rhoeteo litore inanem constitui et magna Manis ter voce vocavi.

Without entering into a discussion of the significance of the *conclamatio* as practised by the Greeks and the Romans, may I say that the declaration that we have in the Ricognizione a survival of the *conclamatio* seems to me unconvincing? I might accept it if it were demonstrated that the circumstances are exactly parallel, or if we could point to a traditional proof in favor of it. Is the parallel of the situations so striking? The scene described by the Chicago Tribune is evidently meant to be a recognition of the death of the Pope by a duly appointed official: the Cardinal calls the Pope three times by his name, and, receiving no answer, says to the bystanders, 'The Pope is really dead'. This ceremony takes place shortly after the death, and is entirely independent of the funeral, which may be held several days later.

In Aeneid 6.505-506, we have the erection of a cenotaph and the calling of the Manes, which we may interpret as an invitation to the soul of the dead to come and occupy the tomb erected in his honor. Are not the situations entirely different?

ST. MICHAEL'S COLLEGE.

WINOOSKI PARK, VERMONT

J. M. HERROUET

PROFESSOR McCARTNEY'S REPLY

In my note I did not mean to imply that there was any similarity except in the calling of the name of the departed three times. The writer of the article on Funus in Smith's Dictionary of Greek and Roman Antiquities says that the *conclamatio* is "a custom still in use at the death-bed of a pope". Is it at all essential in the case of a survival for the situations to be exactly alike?

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY EUGENE S. McCARTNEY

THE CLASSICAL CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA

The 161st meeting of The Classical Club of Philadelphia was held on Friday evening, March 3, with twenty-two members present. The paper, presented by Professor L. A. Post, of Haverford College, dealt with the Epitrepontes of Menander. After mentioning the fact that the high estimate of the art of Menander which was held by antiquity had suffered eclipse since the discovery of substantial portions of his plays, Professor Post made a warm defense of the dramatist. He gave a complete analysis of the plot of the play under discussion, and praised the plot, characterization, situations, and humor. The paper closed with a sparkling translation of the entire play, so far as we have it.

The 162nd meeting was held on Friday, April 7. Fifty members and guests were present. Professor William Romaine Newbold, of the University of Pennsylvania, gave an illustrated account of the famous Cipher Manuscript of Roger Bacon. This manuscript is in an excellent state of preservation. Not the least remarkable feature of it lies in the drawings, in color, with which it is copiously illustrated. A study of these drawings seems to show that Bacon possessed both the telescope and the microscope, and that he anticipated by centuries modern discoveries in astronomy and biology. To all this Bacon joins much speculative philosophy and astrology.

The manuscript defied all attempts at decipherment until Professor Newbold discovered the key to the unbelievably complicated cipher, and succeeded in reading considerable portions of it. The very letters of which the cipher is composed are themselves made up of other letters almost microscopically small, and all functioning in the structure of the cipher.

B. W. MITCHELL,
Secretary